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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

BOLETIM OFICIAL

GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Secretariat

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, read with the Govt. of India, Ministry of External Affairs letter No. F.7 (11) 62/Goa dated the 25th July, 1963, the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu is pleased to make the following amendment in the Goa Government Employment Officer's post Recruitment Rules 1966) issued under the Notification dated the 12th August, 1966 published in Goa Government Gazette Series I, No. 24, dated the 15th September, 66:

In the Rule 5 of the said Notification the portion commencing with the words:

«An appointment made prior to this date through a duly constituted Staff Selection Board/Departmental Promotion Committee will be deemed to be a regular appointment notwithstanding any provisions contained in these rules, and the probation period in that case will extend to six months only from the date of this Notification:»

shall be deleted.

G. K. Bhanot
Chief Secretary

Panaji, 30th May, 1967.

Law and Judiciary Department

Notification

LD/N/26/67

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 69 of the Indian Registration Act 1908, as extended to the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Inspector General of Registration of Goa, Daman and

Diu hereby makes the following amendment to the Goa, Daman and Diu Registration Rules 1965 which having been approved by the Lt. Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu are hereby published for general information.

1. Short title, extent and commencement. — (1) These Rules may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Registration (Amendment) Rules, 1967.

(2) They extend to the whole of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

(3) They shall come into force on the day of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Substitution of new Rule 45. — In the Goa, Daman and Diu Registration Rules 1965, for the existing Rule 45 the following shall be substituted viz: —

«45. Description of Property. — (1) Documents relating to immoveable property shall when describing the property do so —

(i) in areas which are notified by the Government as areas in which survey has been completed, by reference to the survey number;

(ii) in other areas by reference to

(a) the registration number of the property in the Revenue Department («matriz»), if available and

(b) whenever the property is described in the Land Register («descricao predial») that number; and

(iii) in all these cases a complete and actual description of the property shall be given along with the above mentioned number or numbers.

(2) Further, if the property is not described in the Land Register or registered in the Revenue Department the parties shall make a declaration to that effect in the deed.

P. B. Venkatasubramanian, Inspector General of Registration.

Panjim, 1st June, 1967.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer

Notification

ELN/SYM/67

The following notification No. 56/67 dated 25th May 1967 issued by the Election Commission, India is hereby published for general information.

P. B. Venkatasubramanian, Chief Electoral Officer.

Panaji, 3rd June, 1967.

Election Commission, India

New Delhi, dated the 25th May, 1967

Jyaishta 4, 1889 (Saka)

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule (5) of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, the Election Commission hereby directs that in its notification No. 56/66 (S.O. 3667), dated the 1st December, 1966 as amended by notifications Nos. 56/66-II (S.O. 3872), 56/66-III (S.O. 4035) and 56/66-IV (S.O. 4041), dated the 14th, 28th and 29th December, 1966, respectively, the following entries made in column 2 thereof in respect of the States mentioned below shall be deleted:—

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) «2. Assam | 7. Camel |
| | 8. Pot» |
| (ii) «3. Bihar | 7. Pot |
| | 8. Boat |
| | 9. Camel |
| | 10. Spade and Stoker» |
| (iii) «5. Haryana | 7. Lion |
| | 8. Boat |
| | 9. Flower |
| | 10. Spade and Stoker» |
| (iv) «7. Madhya Pradesh | 7. Sparrow |
| | 8. Scales |
| | 9. Spade |
| | 10. Railway Engine |
| | 11. Pot |
| | 12. Camel |
| | 13. Boat |
| | 14. Hand |
| | 15. Cart |
| | 16. Ladder» |
| (v) «9. Maharashtra | 7. Cock |
| | 8. Boat |
| | 9. Camel |
| | 10. Pitcher |
| | 11. Railway Engine |
| | 12. Spade |
| | 13. Sparrow |
| | 14. Ladder |
| | 15. Flower» |
| (vi) «10. Mysore | 7. Boat |
| | 8. Camel |
| | 9. Spade» |
| (vii) «11. Orissa | 7. Boat» |
| (viii) «12. Punjab | 7. Camel |
| | 8. Spade |
| | 9. Railway Engine» |
| (ix) «13. Rajasthan | 7. Two leaves |
| | 8. Lion |
| | 9. Sparrow |
| | 10. Spade and Stoker |
| | 11. Boat» |
| (x) «14. Uttar Pradesh | 7. Railway Engine |
| | 8. Two leaves |
| | 9. Spade |
| | 10. Pot |
| | 11. Boat |
| | 12. Sparrow |
| | 13. Camel |
| | 14. Ladder |
| | 15. Cart |
| | 16. Hand» |

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| (xi) «17. Goa, Daman & Diu | 7. Boat |
| | 8. Railway Engine |
| | 9. Camel |
| | 10. Pot» |
| (xii) «18. Himachal Pradesh | 7. Boat |
| | 8. Horse |
| | 9. Camel» |
| (xiii) «23. Chandigarh | 5. Camel |
| | 6. Spade» |
| (xiv) «25. Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindive Islands | 5. Spade» |

[56/67]

By order,

K. S. RAJAGOPALAN

Secretary to the Election Commission.

Mormugao Port Trust

Notification

MPT/IGA (E.1047)/67

The following amendments to the Mormugao Port Employees (Leave Travel Concession) Regulations, 1964, which Regulations were notified under No. G.S.R.959 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) dated the 1st July, 1964, pages 519 to 527, adopted by the Board of Trustees are hereby published as required under Section 124(2) of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:

AMENDMENTS

Regulation 5 — *Entitlement*:

Para (1) — in the 11th and 12th lines, the words «90 per cent of» and «the balance of 10 per cent being borne by the employee» be deleted.

Para (2) — in the 9th and 10th lines the words «90 per cent of» be deleted.

Regulation 10 — *Journeys between places connected by rail*:

Para (1) — the words «90 per cent of» in the 8th and 9th lines be deleted and the word «to» be inserted before the words «the fare» in the 9th line.

Para (2) — in the last line the words «9/10th of» be deleted.

Para (4) — in the 3rd line the words «90 per cent of» be deleted.

Para (7) — in the 5th line the words «90 per cent of» be deleted.

Regulation 11 — *Journeys between places not connected by rail*:*Para (1)*:

Clause (i) — in the 2nd line the words «90 per cent of the» be deleted.

Clause (ii) — in the 3rd line the words «90 per cent of» be deleted.

Regulation 14 — *Journeys of weighted mileage*:

In the 11th line, the words «9/10th of» be deleted.
Regulation 21 — *Mode of preferring claim*:

In the 3rd line the words «to the extent of 90 per cent» be deleted.

By Order

Shivakumar Dhindaw, Secretary.

Mormugao, 1st May, 1967.

(2nd time)

Notification

MPT/8-GA(4)/67

As required under Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963, the following Regulations which have been adopted by the Board of Trustees are hereby published.

Draft Medical Attendance Regulations

I General

1. (i) These regulations may be called the Mormugao Port Employees (Medical Attendance) Regulations, 1967.

(ii) They shall come into force from the 1st day of the month following the date of sanction of the Central Government.

2. They shall apply to all employees of the Board and their families as defined hereunder.

3. Definition: In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context. —

(a) «Authorised Medical Attendant» means any Doctor of the Board.

(b) «Board» and «Chairman» shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Major Port Trust Act, 1963.

(c) «Employee» means an employee of the Board and includes:

- (i) all employees who are on leave preparatory to retirement or on refused leave taken immediately after the date of compulsory retirement or on the expiry of an extension of service;
- (ii) re-employed employees;
- (iii) employees on terminal leave;
- (iv) employees on deputation with the Board;
- (v) apprentices who are in whole time service of the Board;
- (vi) probationers;
- (vii) daily rated and casual labour other than labour employed through contractors, when injured on duty.

but does NOT include;

- (viii) retired Board employees;
- (ix) daily rated and casual labour except as provided in (vii) above;
- (x) labour employed through contractors.

Exception: Daily rated and casual labour, other than labour employed through contractors, who have

been in continuous service for six months shall be entitled to medical attendance/treatment to the extent that facilities and medicines are available in the Board's Hospital/Dispensary.

Note: 1. The term «continuous service» includes weekly day of rest, paid holidays and authorised absence.

Note: 2. The extent of medical relief to be provided to the employees who may be abroad either on leave or on deputation will be regulated by specific orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.

(d) «Family» means an employee's wife or husband as the case may be, and parents (including step-parents), children (including legally adopted children) and step-children, widowed daughters, unmarried or widowed sisters or step-sisters, provided the father is not alive, and brothers or step-brothers under 21 years of age, provided the father is not alive, if residing with and wholly dependant on the employee, but does NOT include the family of daily rated and casual labour or of the labour employed through a contractor.

Note: 1. The condition of residence and dependency applies only to the members other than wife/husband as the case may be.

Note: 2. The husband or wife of an employee as the case may be employed in a Central or State Government Department or in a Corporation/Under-taking/Bodies financed partly or wholly by the Central or the State Government, local bodies and private organisations, which provide medical services would be entitled to choose either the facilities provided under these regulations or the medical facilities provided by the organisations in which he/she is employed.

Note: 3. In a case where both husband and wife are employees of the Board they as well as their eligible dependants may be allowed to avail of the medical concessions according to his/her status.

Note: 4. Unmarried sons and daughters of an employee who are gainfully employed and are not wholly dependant on him/her are not eligible for the medical concession under these regulations.

(e) «Geographical limits» means Mormugao Harbour (inclusive of Headland) and Vasco da Gama (inclusive of Vaddem) and other neighbouring areas not beyond 8 kilometers from the Port Hospital by road.

(f) «Government Hospital» includes all hospitals recognised by the State Government for medical attendance and for treatment of their employees and/or members of their families.

(g) «Medical Attendance» means attendance in hospital or at the residence of the employees including such pathological, bacteriological, radiological, cardiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis and such consultation with a specialist as may be considered necessary by the Medical Officer.

(h) «Medical Officer» means the Medical Officer of the Board.

(i) «Patient» means an employee and/or his family to whom these regulations apply and who has fallen ill.

(j) «Private Doctor» and «Private Hospital» means a registered medical practitioner/hospital other than the Board's doctors/hospital.

(k) «Treatment» means the use of all medical and surgical facilities available at the hospital/dispensary in which the patient is treated and includes:

(i) the employment of such pathological, bacteriological, radiological, cardiological or other methods as are considered necessary by the authorised medical attendant;

(ii) the supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as are ordinarily available in the hospital;

(iii) the supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances not ordinarily so available as the authorised medical attendant may certify in writing to be essential for the recovery or for the prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the patient;

(iv) such accommodation as is ordinarily provided in the hospital as is suited to his status;

(v) such nursing as is ordinarily provided to in-patients by the hospital;

(vi) the specialist consultation described in sub-regulation (g) but does not include diet or provision at the request of the patient of accommodation superior to that described in sub-regulation (iv) above;

(vii) Confinement of a female employee and in the case of a male employee of his wife subject to the condition that the Board's financial liability, in this regard, will be limited to any three confinements during the entire service of the employee concerned, provided further that no reimbursement will be admissible to any employee who has three or more children.

4. A patient shall be entitled, free of charge to medical attendance by the authorised medical attendant.

5. (i) When the place at which a patient falls ill is not within the geographical limits of the Board's Hospital/Dispensary the patient shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from the place of treatment, provided the distance travelled exceeds 8 Kms. each way, and provided further that no T. A. will be admissible if the patient seeks medical attendance and treatment from a private doctor or in a private hospital, nursing home etc. on his/her own accord.

(ii) Applications for travelling allowance under sub-regulation (i) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the Doctor in charge of the case stating that medical attendance was necessary.

6. (1) With the prior approval in writing of the Medical Officer a patient may be referred to a specialist or other Doctor if

(a) in his opinion such medical attendance is required for the patient; or

(b) if the patient is too ill to travel, summon such specialist or other Doctor to attend upon the patient.

(2) A patient sent under clause (a) of sub-regulation (1) shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the Medical Officer in this behalf, be entitled to travelling allowance for the journeys to and from the headquarters of the specialist or other Doctor.

7. A patient shall be entitled free of charge to treatment in the Board's hospital/dispensary.

II Diet charges

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, a patient hospitalised in the Board's Hospital shall be charged on account of diet supplied as under:—

Basic pay upto Rs. 300/- per month. Nil
— do — from Rs. 301/- to 500/- p. m.
Rs. 1-50 Ps. per day.
— do — from Rs. 501/- and above p. m.
Rs. 2-50 Ps. per day.

III Visits

9. An employee or a member of his family who, due to the severity of his illness, is unable to come personally to the Board's Hospital/Dispensary for the necessary medical attendance and treatment, may request the Authorised Medical Attendant, if available, to attend on him at his residence. No fees or other charges shall be chargeable.

10. The right of calling to his residence the Authorised Medical Attendant under regulation 9 above is not available to an employee living beyond the geographical limits of the Board's Hospital/Dispensary.

11. In all cases of minor ailments or where they are not too ill to travel, the patients must personally attend at the Board's Hospital/Dispensary for the necessary medical attendance and treatment.

IV Reimbursement of cost of medicines etc.

12. All medicines prescribed by the Authorised Medical Attendant or by Specialists consulted on the advice of the Medical Officer shall be supplied free of cost from the Board's Hospital/Dispensary. If any medicines, vaccines, sera, injectiles or other therapeutical substances are not available at the Board's Hospital/Dispensary, the same may be either purchased by the employee at his own cost and he shall subsequently be reimbursed the cost on the certification of the Authorised Medical Attendant or may be obtained by him from the pharmacies at Vasco da Gama against requisitions issued by the Authorised Medical Attendant.

Note: (1) The refund of the cost of preparations which are not medicines but are primarily foods, tonics, toilet preparations or disinfectants is NOT admissible under these regulations.

For this purpose the orders issued from time to time by the Director General of Health Services, New Delhi, shall be followed from the date it is notified by the Board.

Note: (2) Sales Tax paid by an employee while purchasing special medicines from the market is refundable. Packing and postage charges are also refundable.

13. In the case of patients suffering from diabetes, refund in respect of the cost of any anti-diabetic drug, viz. Insulin, Nadisan Tablet, Talbutamide etc. and the expenditure incurred on administration thereof shall not be allowed except in cases where it is prescribed in the initial stage of the disease or when the patient develops some complications and is hospitalised.

Note: The term «initial stage of the disease» means «within a period of three months after detection of the disease».

Cases of treatment (other than hospitalisation) for recurrence of the disease beyond the initial stage may be considered by the Chairman as a special case depending on the merits of each case and advice tendered by the Medical Officer.

14. The fees paid by an employee to a specialist or consultant in terms of regulation 6(1) above shall be reimbursed by the Board.

15. (1) An employee or a member of his family suffering from an illness for which facilities for proper diagnosis or suitable treatment are not available at the Board's Hospital/Dispensary or cannot be provided by the Board's Medical Department will be entitled to seek the necessary attendance and treatment as either an out-patient or an in-patient at a Government Hospital, if so advised by the Medical Officer, in which case, the hospital fees and charges will be borne by the Board in full.

(2) An employee, who lives or happens to be beyond the geographical limits of the Board's Hospital/Dispensary or an ailing member of such an employee's family, shall place himself or such member of his family under treatment of the nearest Government Hospital without the prior approval of the Medical Officer and he shall in such cases be reimbursed the cost of such attendance and treatment in full.

Note: (1) The liability of the Board to reimburse employees undergoing treatment at a Government Hospital, their expenses to the extent mentioned in this regulation, will be limited to the fees and charges levied by the hospital for medical attendance, medicines, laboratory and other investigations, X-Ray examinations, surgical operations and normal nursing. The cost of special nursing, tonics and restoratives shall be borne by the employee himself. If, in connection with such hospital treatment, an employee is required to purchase any medicines, injectiles, etc. which are not available at the hospital, he shall be reimbursed the cost of such medicines, injectiles, etc. subject to his producing a certificate, duly signed by the Doctor-in-charge of the case. The cost of diet shall be reimbursed to the extent the amount actually paid exceeds the limits prescribed in regulation 8 above.

Explanation 1. Where the diet charges are not separately indicated 20% of the hospitalisation charges shall be reckoned as diet charges and reimbursement regulated according to Note (1) below regulation 15(2) above.

Explanation 2. Hospital treatment referred to in the above regulation does not include treatment undergone in a private hospital or nursing home, a nursing home attached to a Government hospital, nor shall it include treatment in a sanatorium for tubercular patients or other specialised institutions.

Note: 2. In advising under regulation 15 above, to an employee undergoing treatment at a hospital in which different classes of accommodation are provided, the Medical Officer of the Board shall indicate the particular class to which the employee is entitled, the reimbursement of hospital fees and

charges being made on the basis of the class approved by the Medical Officer.

Note: 3. The bill of the hospital in the cases mentioned in regulation 15 above shall be sent by the employee to the Medical Officer of the Board who shall scrutinise it and certify thereon the amount payable by the Board. In scrutinising such bills the Medical Officer shall have the power to disallow any items which he may consider as falling under the category of special nursing, extra diet, tonics, restorative, etc.

16. If in the opinion of the Medical Officer it is necessary for an employee or a member of his family to be admitted to a private hospital or nursing home or a nursing home attached to a Government Hospital, he may send the patient to such private hospital or nursing home and the Board shall pay the cost of such treatment. Should consultation with a Specialist be considered necessary by the Doctor in charge of the case he shall arrange for such consultation and the fees of the Consultant or Specialist shall be payable by the Board. Similarly, should it be necessary to summon a Surgeon and an Anaesthetist to perform an operation on the patient, the fees of such Surgeon and Anaesthetist together with the incidental expenses including charges levied by the private hospital or nursing home for the use of its operation theatre shall be borne by the Board provided further that the liability of the Board in such cases shall be limited as prescribed in Note (1) below regulation 15(2) above. The cost of special nursing, special diet, tonics and restoratives shall, however, be borne by the employee himself.

The procedure for the submission of bills for reimbursement will be the same as prescribed in Note (3) below regulation 15 above.

17. Except as provided in regulation 16 above, the cost of medical attendance and treatment received in a private hospital, nursing home etc. shall not be reimbursed; provided that in emergent circumstances and due to severity of the ailment, where medical attendance and treatment have been received from a private doctor or in a private hospital due to the non-existence of any Government Hospital within a reasonable distance from the place where the patient fell ill, the Chairman may authorise the reimbursement of the cost of such treatment incurred by the patient a sum equivalent to the cost of such treatment as he would have been entitled free of charge, to receive under these regulations if he had not been treated by such private doctor or in such private hospital, nursing home etc.

18. Reimbursement of charges incurred on treatment for immunising and prophylactic purposes in a Government Hospital in the case of communicable diseases viz. (1) Cholera, (2) Typhoid group of fevers (TAB), (3) Plague, (4) Diphtheria, (5) Whooping Cough (6) Tetanus and (7) Polio shall be allowed to an employee and members of his/her family provided that the local authorities such as Municipalities, local boards, etc. have no arrangements for providing such treatment, and a certificate to this effect is endorsed by the Authorised Medical Attendant on the claim for reimbursement of such expenses.

19. The cost of vaccination, inoculations and injections for prophylactic and immunising purposes

before commencement of international travel by employees and their families in order to procure health certificates required under international travel regulations shall be reimbursed to him/them provided they are travelling on duty or on authorised leave in circumstances in which they are entitled to fares at the Board's expense.

20. Expenses incurred on dental treatment whether obtained at a Government hospital or by a private dentist shall not be reimbursed under any circumstances whatsoever even if it is had on the advice of the Authorised Medical Attendant, but if the diagnosis of the physiological or other disability from which an employee and/or a member of his family is suffering indicates that teeth are the real source of disturbance, he shall be entitled to reimbursement of the cost of treatment, provided it is of a «major» kind and it is received in a Government Hospital.

Explanation:

The term «major kind» means treatment of a jaw-bone disease, wholesale removal of teeth, surgical operations needed for removal of odontocles and impacted wisdom-tooth and treatment of gum boils (surgery of the mouth) but does not include filling or scaling of teeth, or supply of artificial denture or treatment of pyorrhoea of teeth and gin-givitis.

21. (a) Employees may have their eyesight tested for glasses at a Government Hospital on the recommendation of the Medical Officer. Fees paid to the Specialist for such services will be reimbursed according to the scheduled rates prescribed by the local Government. This concession does not include the provision of spectacles at the Board's expense.

(b) Treatment by a private oculist is not admissible under any circumstances whatsoever even if it is had on the advice of the authorised medical attendant.

(c) Families of employees are not entitled to the concession contained in this regulation in any circumstances.

22. Expenditure incurred by an employee or a member of his family on treatment for «venereal diseases» and «delirium tremens» shall not be reimbursed in any circumstances.

23. (1) Reimbursement of expenditure incurred on pre-natal and post-natal treatment of the wife of an employee or a female employee shall be allowed in the same way as treatment for any other disease.

Explanation:

The term «pre-natal» and post-natal» treatment, means treatment received before and after child-birth or abortion/miscarriage for physiological or other disability attributable to child-bearing or child-birth.

(2) Cottage booking fee, admission fee, dhobi charges and charges for an ayah are not refundable but anaesthetic fees are refundable under these regulations.

24. Expenses incurred in connection with an operation for sterilisation and/or loop insertion are refundable.

25. The cost of confinement charges at the residence of the employee concerned shall be reimbursed

provided the delivery is conducted by the staff of Child Welfare and Maternity Centres or similar institution maintained by Government or local bodies. Reimbursement in such cases shall be admissible according to the scheduled rates of such centres.

V Ambulance charges

26. The Board's ambulance shall be supplied free to convey non-ambulatory and emergent cases from the residence or place of work of the employee to the Board's hospital/dispensary or to the nearest Government Hospital, or from the Board's hospital/dispensary to the nearest Government Hospital, as may be recommended by the authorised medical attendant.

27. The Board's ambulance shall not be available to convey an employee or a member of his family from hospital/dispensary to his residence, except when recommended by the Medical Officer.

28. An employee shall be entitled to reimbursement of charges paid for an ambulance used for his conveyance or the conveyance of members of his family, subject to the following conditions:

(i) if it is certified in writing by the attending Medical Officer that the conveyance of the patient by any other means of conveyance would have endangered the life of the patient or would have seriously aggravated the condition of his/her health;

(ii) if the ambulance is used to convey a patient to a place of treatment or to convey a patient from one hospital to another for purposes of certain medical examination, etc. and

(iii) if the ambulance used belongs to Government or a local fund, or a social service organisation such as the Red Cross Society, etc.

Note — The ambulance charges incurred by an employee are not refundable when the ambulance is required to convey the patient from the hospital to the residence except when recommended by the Medical Officer.

VI Special diseases

A Tuberculosis:

29 (i) An employee or a member of his family suffering from tuberculosis shall be entitled to consult any Government specialist in tuberculosis diseases or if such a specialist is not available any other specialist in T. B. diseases recognised as such by the Central/State Government for their employees or as recommended by the authorised medical attendant.

(ii) The fees paid to such specialists for consultations shall be reimbursed to the employee.

30. If such Specialist in T.B. diseases certifies that treatment in a T.B. Sanatorium is necessary the employee or the member of his family shall be entitled to treatment at a recognised Sanatorium or T.B. Institution irrespective of its place of location which can, in the opinion of the T.B. Specialist, provide the necessary and suitable treatment and where accommodation is available. In other cases, in which, in the opinion of the T. B. Specialist, the patient concerned does not require treatment in a T.B. Sanatorium, he shall be entitled to receive treatment in a hospital within the State which can provide the necessary treatment.

31. A patient suffering from T.B. who fails to get accommodation in a recognised T.B. Institution or for whom treatment as an in-patient in a Government Hospital and/or a recognised T.B. Institution is *NOT* considered necessary, may be allowed to receive treatment:—

i) at the out-patient department of a Government Hospital and/or a recognised T.B. Institution at or near the place where he fell ill;

ii) at the Consulting Room of the T.B. Specialist.

Provided that:—

i) treatment at the out-patient department of a Government Hospital and/or a recognised T.B. Institution or at the consulting room of the Government and/or recognised T.B. Specialist or the Specialist recognised as such by the Central/State Governments or the Specialist recommended by the Authorised Medical Attendant;

ii) a certificate signed by the said specialist is submitted to the effect that the patient was advised to receive treatment as an out-door patient/at the consulting room of the T.B. Specialist as he/she failed to get necessary accommodation at the recognised T.B. Institution or treatment as an in-patient in a recognised T.B. Institution was not considered necessary;

iii) a certificate from the Authorised Medical Attendant and/or the Government recognised T.B. Specialist or the T.B. Specialist recommended by the Authorised Medical Attendant is submitted to the effect that the patient has reasonable chances of recovery if treated otherwise than as an in-patient in a recognised T.B. Institution.

Note: The cost of medicines shall be reimbursed in full if otherwise admissible under these regulations. The cost of medicines will include the cost of drugs injected, but not the professional fees for administering the injections.

32. A T.B. patient, who has undergone treatment in a recognised T.B. Sanatorium as provided for in these regulations and who is advised by the Medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium to continue certain treatment or check ups after his/her discharge from the Sanatorium or when he/she gets a relapse, may consult and receive treatment directly from a Government and/or a recognised T.B. Specialist, without consulting the Authorised Medical Attendant.

33. The reimbursement of medical expenses incurred by an employee for follow-up treatment shall be allowed in the same manner and subject to the same general conditions/restrictions prescribed for treatment of T. B. otherwise than as an in-patient.

34. Reimbursement of medical expenses incurred on further treatment for T. B. either as an in-patient or as an out-patient or at the consulting room of the Authorised Medical Attendant/Specialist shall be admissible, provided that such further treatment has been advised during the course of follow-up treatment and received by the patient in accordance with the orders in force regarding treatment of tuberculosis, to the extent and subject to the conditions laid down in these regulations.

35. The grant of travelling allowance in connection with treatment including post-treatment,

checkup for T. B. received in recognised sanatorium shall be regulated as follows:—

The outward journey shall be deemed to have commenced from which the patient actually travels, whichever is nearer to the Sanatorium. Similarly, the return journey will be deemed to have ended at the headquarters or at the place to which the patient actually travels whichever is nearer.

B Cancer:

36. (1) An employee or a member of his family may receive treatment for cancer, at the nearest recognised hospital providing such treatment, subject to the condition that such treatment is recommended by the Medical Officer.

(2) If the Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital to whom the patient was sent by the Medical Officer recommends that special treatment at the Tata Memorial Hospital Bombay, or at the Cancer Institute, Madras, or a similar other centre in India is necessary, such a patient may also receive treatment at those centres.

Note: «Recognised Hospital» for the purpose of this Section means any hospital recognised for this purpose by the Central/State Governments.

37. An employee or a member of his family suffering from cancer who is sent to a recognised hospital for treatment under the advice of the Medical Officer or by the Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital to the hospital for specialised treatment shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the outward and return journey as laid down in Regulation 35.

38. The concessions allowed to an employee and for members of his family for treatment of cancer shall also be deemed to be applicable in the case of Hodgkin's disease and «Leukaemia».

C Poliomyelitis:

39. (1) An employee or a member of his family suffering from Poliomyelitis may receive treatment at the nearest recognised hospital providing such treatment (even if it falls outside the State in which the patient falls ill) subject to the condition that such treatment is recommended by the Medical Officer.

(2) If the Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital recommends that specialised treatment at the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Bombay, is necessary, then only shall the patient be entitled to receive treatment there at the Board's expense.

Note: «Recognised Hospital» for the purpose of this section means any hospital recognised for this purpose by the Central/State Governments.

40. An employee or a member of his family suffering from Poliomyelitis who is sent to a recognised hospital for treatment under the advice of the authorised medical attendant or by the Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital to the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Bombay, shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the outward and inward journeys as laid down in Regulation 35.

41. The concessions allowed to an employee and for members of his family for treatment of Poliomye-

litis shall also be deemed to be applicable in the case of «Cerebral Palsy» and «Spastics».

D Mental diseases:

42. An employee or a member of his family suffering from mental diseases may receive consultation and/or treatment in the nearest Govt. recognised Mental Hospital on the advice of the Medical Officer subject to the condition that the duration of the treatment for which reimbursement of medical expenses shall be admissible shall not exceed six months unless the Medical Superintendent of the Medical Hospital concerned certifies that treatment for a reasonable period upto six months beyond the six months limit is likely to lead to complete recovery of the patient.

43. An employee or a member of his family suffering from mental diseases who is sent to a recognised hospital for treatment under the advice of the Medical Officer shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the outward and return journeys as laid down in Regulation 35.

E Diet charges:

44. Reimbursement of diet charges in respect of hospitalisation under this section shall be allowed in the same manner and to same extent as prescribed in Note (1) below regulation 15 (2) and explanation (1) thereunder.

VII Travelling allowance

45. Travelling allowance to an employee or member of his family for journeys undertaken by them to obtain appropriate medical attendance and treatment to which they are entitled under the aforesaid Regulation shall be regulated as hereinafter specified.

46. (i) Journey by Rail.

- a) For the employee: Fare of the entitled class or of the lower class by which he actually travels, *plus* incidentals as for a journey on tour under the rules in force (but without halting allowance).
- b) For the member of his family: Fare of the class by which the employee is entitled to travel on tour under the rules in force or the lower class by which they actually travel.

Note: The facility of travel by air-conditioned accommodation at the Board's expense is not admissible for journeys performed for receiving medical attendance and treatment.

(ii) Journey by road:

- (a) For the employee: For the road portion of the journey or for journeys between stations connected by road only, actual fare paid for the journey by bus or other public conveyance or road mileage as on tour admissible under the rules in force whichever is less.
- (b) For the members of his family: Actual fare paid for the journey by bus or other public conveyance, or mileage allowance at half the rate of road mileage admissible to the employee, whichever is less.

(iii) Journey by steamer:

For an employee and members of his family: Single steamer fare of the class by which the employee is entitled to travel by steamer on tour or transfer under the T. A. Rules in force or of the lower class by which a patient actually travels.

(iv) Journey by air:

Travelling allowance by air is not admissible for the journeys undertaken to receive medical attendance and treatment authorised under these regulations, irrespective of whether or not the employee concerned is otherwise entitled to travel by air at his discretion on official duty. The Board may, however, consider refund of air fare paid in individual cases on merits provided it is satisfied that air travel was absolutely essential and that travel by any other means i. e. by rail or road, etc. would have endangered the life of the patient or involved a risk of serious aggravation of his/her condition. In any case of an employee or a member of his family travelling by air for the purpose at his/her discretion is entitled to claim travelling allowance to the extent provided in Sub-regulation (i) to (iii) above.

(v) Journey by other means of conveyance: If the patient travels by means of conveyance other than those specified in this regulation or by his/her private conveyance, travelling allowance shall be admissible to the extent otherwise admissible under this regulation.

47. Travelling allowance at the rates specified in Regulation 46 above shall be admissible only when:

- a) the journey undertaken is outside the limits of the same city—Municipal or Corporation area—and exceeds 8 kilometres each way; and
- b) it is certified in writing by the Authorised Medical Attendant or by the Specialist to whom the patient was referred by the Medical Officer or by a competent Doctor attached to the Hospital to which the patient was referred by the Medical Officer for medical attendance and treatment, that the journey was unavoidably necessary to obtain appropriate medical attendance and treatment under these Regulations.

48. Where the journey is undertaken within the same city—Municipal or Corporation area—and the distance travelled is more than 8 kilometres each way, an employee and members of his family will be entitled to conveyance allowance only at the following rates provided it is certified by the Medical Authorities mentioned in Regulation 47(b) that it was necessary for the employee or members of his family to travel by a conveyance:

- a) For the employee: Actual conveyance charges limited to mileage allowance at tour rates under the rules in force (without daily allowance).
- b) For the members of his family: Actual conveyance charges limited to half the mileage allowance at tour rates (without daily allowance) admissible to the employee himself under the rules in force.

49. An attendant/escort shall be entitled to travelling allowance both ways at the rates admissible under these regulations to a member of the family of the employee concerned, provided it is certified in writing by the medical authorities mentioned in regulation 47(b) that it was unsafe for the patient

to travel unattended and that an attendant/escort was necessary to accompany him/her to the place of treatment. Similarly, travelling allowances shall also be admissible if it becomes necessary for an attendant/escort to travel again to fetch the patient on production of the necessary certificate mentioned above.

50. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, the journey for the purpose of this section shall be deemed to have commenced from the place where the patient actually travels to the place of treatment and the return journey to have ended at the place to which the patient actually travels or at the normal residence of the employee concerned, whichever is nearer.

51. (1) Advance of travelling allowance to the extent admissible under these regulations may be granted to employees at the discretion of the authority competent to sanction advance of T. A. on tour on production of a certificate in writing from the Medical Authorities mentioned in Regulation 47(b) above to the effect that the employee or a member of his/her family has been advised medical attendance and treatment outside the Station (name of

the Station at which the patient has been recommended medical attendance and treatment to be specified), in accordance with these regulations.

(ii) The advance for T. A. for medical attendance and treatment shall unless otherwise specified, be treated as an advance on tour, and shall accordingly be subject to the following conditions.

a) In the case of temporary employees, the advance would be subject to the production of surety from a permanent employee.

b) The amount of advance shall be adjusted against the subsequent claim for T. A. on completion of journey.

c) A second advance shall not be admissible under these regulations until an account has been rendered of the first advance.

52. Interpretation: If any question arises relating to interpretation of these regulations, it shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final.

By order,

M. J. Kurian, for Secretary.

Mormugao, 29th May, 1967.